World Bank aid for Telecommunication Sector

1880. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of the aid extended by the World Bank for the telecommunications sector for the schemes already executed and are being executed during the year 1987;

(b) what are the details of the projects for which aid has been granted by the World Bank in this sector so far; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to ensure judicious utilisation of the aid and completion of the relevant projects according to the schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) to (c) The World Bank has so far extended total aid of US $ 802 million for eight projects in the telecommunication sector. These projects have already been completed.

A World Bank loan for the 9th project for expanding, modernising and increasing efficiency in the telecommunication sector is under discussion.

1881. [Transferred to the 17th March, 1987.]

Poor responce to the Electronics Policy

1882. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the electronics policy has not evoked the desired response from the industry;

(b) if so, in which areas such response from the industry is lacking, stating the reasons for poor response;

(c) what is the production target in various areas of production and the percentage of likely fall during the terminal year of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(d) what is the percentage of anticepated fall in the growth of rate of electronics industry in the country in 1986-87, as against the growth rate achieved in 1985-86; and

(e) what steps are contemplated by Government to remove shortcomings, if any, to make the policy more realitic and result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MNISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(e) The production targets for 1989-90 (terminal year) of the Seventh Five Year Plan of various products are given below:

	(*Rs.* in *Crores*)
(i) consumer Electronics	2,000
(ii) Indudstrial Electronics	2,010
(iii) Broadcasting and Telecommunication	3,340
(vi) Aerospace & Defence	540
(v) computer Systems	870
(vi) components	2,100
TOTAL:	10,860

The production target is expected to be achieved.

(d) The growth rate achieved in 1985-86 over (1984-85) was over 38.5% and that anticipated in 1986-87 (over 1985-86) is 28%.

(e) The shortcomings in policy are constantly reviewed and necessary changes made from time to time.

Growth rate in Banking Industry

1883. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what, on an average, is the annual percentage of growth rate in the banking industry in the rural and urban areas in the ciuntry stating the number of new Bank branches opened annually in these areas;

(b) what is the average annual percentage of increase in the bank deposits and credits particularly in the rural areas;

(c) whether Government have made any review to know the areas in which the performance of banking service is lacking; and

(d) if so, what is the outcome thereof stating the measures taken by Government to bring about all round improvement in their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) The deposits of all scheduled commercial banks increased by 18.5% in 1985 and by 18.9% during 1986. The outstanding advances of these banks registered an increase of 12.6% in 1985 and of 12.3% during 1986. The growth rate of deposits and advances of rural branches in 1985 was 22.4% respectively. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that data relating to growth rate of deposits and advances of rural branches for the year 1986 is not yet available. The total number of new Bank branches opened by all scheduled commercial banks during 1983 and 1986 was 4321 and 318 respectively, which included 3674 rural branches in 1985 and 225 in 1986.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India has completed the identification of development blocks, deficit as per the population norms contained in current branch licensing policy. With a view to cover spatial gaps in areas where banking service is not available, the policy envisages identification of new centres in a manner so as to provide a bank office within a distance of 10 Kms. from every village. The banks have been further advised that while preparing district credit plans, the credit requirements of underbanked pockets should also be kept in view.

विभिन्न विभागों में पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन

1884. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मंत्रालय द्वारा कितने विभागों की पत्रिकाएं प्रकाशित की जाती है, प्रत्येक विभाग की प्रकाशित होने वाली पत्रिका के नाम तथा उनकी संख्या कितनी है और क्या इन पत्रिकाओं को तैयार करने में उस विभाग द्वारा कोई भूमिका निभाई जाती हैं; और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान मंत्रालय द्वारा कितनी पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की जाती है और उनमें से मूल पुस्तकों, संदर्भ पुस्तकों, हिन्दी की पुस्तकों की संख्या कितनी है और अंग्रेजी से अनुदित की गई पुस्तकों की संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) विभाग में बिना बिकी पड़ी पुस्तकों की संख्या कितनी है और क्या इन पुस्तकों को बेचे जाने तथा दान किये जाने की कोई व्यवस्था है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत पांजा) : (क) प्रकाशन विभाग जो सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय